SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



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Riverside County Transportation Commission:

Ventura County Transportation Commission: Keith Millhouse, Moorpark

#### MEETING OF THE

# REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN **TASK FORCE**

Monday, October 9, 2006 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 Noon

**SCAG Offices** 818 W. 7<sup>th</sup> Street, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor Riverside B Conference Room Los Angeles, California 90017 213.236.1800

VIDEO CONFERENCE LOCATION SCAG, Riverside Office 3600 Lime Street, Suite 216 Riverside, CA 92501

If members of the public wish to review the attachments or have any questions on any of the agenda items, please contact Deby Salcido at 213.236.1993 or salcido@scag.ca.gov

Agenda and minutes are available on the web at: www.scag.ca.gov/rcp

SCAG, in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), will accommodate persons who require a modification of accommodation in order to participate in this meeting. If you require such assistance, please contact SCAG at (213) 236-1868 at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting to enable SCAG to make reasonable arrangements. To request documents related to this document in an alternative format, please contact (213) 236-1868.

### REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TASK FORCE

### AGENDA

October 9, 2006

#### 1.0 CALL TO ORDER

Honorable Pam O'Connor, Chair

#### 2.0 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Members of the public desiring to speak on an agenda item or items not on the agenda, but within the purview of the Committee, must fill out and present a speaker's card to the Assistant prior to speaking. A speaker's card must be turned in before the meeting is called to order. Comments will be limited to three minutes. The chair may limit the total time for all comments to twenty (20) minutes.

#### 3.0 REVIEW and PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

#### 4.0 CONSENT CALENDAR

4.1 Minutes of September 11, 2006

01

#### 5.0 ACTION ITEMS

5.1 Solid and Hazardous Waste Chapter Performance
Outcomes and Strategy Attachment

Carolina Morgan 04 SCAG Staff

30 Minutes

Staff will propose preliminary performance outcomes and strategy for public review and further development.

**Recommended Action:** Report to EEC Committee and recommend release for public review process.



# REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TASK FORCE

## AGENDA

5.2 Energy Chapter Performance Outcomes and Strategy Attachment

Jennifer Sarnecki 07 30 Minutes SCAG Staff

Staff will propose preliminary performance outcomes and strategy for public review and further development.

**Recommended Action:** Report to EEC Committee and recommend release for public review process.

5.3 Air Quality Chapter Performance Outcomes and Strategy Attachment

Sheryll Del Rosario 12 30 Minutes SCAG Staff

Staff will propose preliminary performance outcomes and strategy for public review and further development.

**Recommended Action:** Report to EEC Committee and recommend release for public review process.

- 6.0 <u>INFORMATION ITEMS</u>
- 7.0 CHAIR'S REPORT

Honorable Pam O'Connor, Chair

- 8.0 STAFF REPORT
- 9.0 FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Any Committee members or staff desiring to place items on a future agenda may make such request. Comments should be limited to three (3) minutes.



### REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TASK FORCE

# AGENDA

#### 10.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### 11.0 ADJOURNMENT

The next meeting of the Regional Comprehensive Plan Task Force will be held at the SCAG offices on November 13, 2006, 10:00 a.m. -12 Noon.



### Minutes for September 11, 2006

The following minutes are a summary of actions taken by the Regional Comprehensive Plan Task Force.

The Regional Comprehensive Plan Task Force held its meeting at the Southern California Association of Governments offices in Los Angeles. There was a videoconference at the SCAG Inland Office in Riverside. The meeting was called to order by Chair Pam O'Connor, City of Santa Monica.

Committee Chair: Pam O'Connor, Santa Monica

<b>Members Present</b>	Representing	Members Absent	Representing
Cook, Debbie	Huntington Beach	Bowlen, Paul	Cerritos
Feinstein, Michael	Ex-Officio	Buckley, Tom	Lake Elsinor
Garcia, Lee Ann	Grand Terrace(Video)	Fesmire, Melanie	Indio
Nowatka, Paul	Torrance	McCallon, Larry	Highland
O'Connor, Pam	Santa Monica	Miller, Michael	West Covina
Pettis, Greg	CVAG(Phone)		

#### 1.0 CALL TO ORDER

Pam O'Connor, Chair, called the meeting to order at 1:20 p.m.

#### 2.0 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

None offered.

#### 3.0 REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

#### 4.0 CONSENT CALENDAR

#### 4.1 Minutes of August 14, 2006

The minutes of August 14, 2006 were approved as submitted.

#### 5.0 ACTION ITEMS

#### 5.1 Land Use and Housing Chapter Performance Outcomes and Strategy

Jacob Lieb, SCAG Staff, presented the report and initiated discussion.

### Minutes for September 11, 2006

Michael Feinstein suggested that an Outcome be added to address how state sales tax policy incentivizes land use planning.

Paul Nowatka raised concern with the proposed measurement criteria for housing supply and correcting the existing imbalance in addition to keeping up with population growth.

Michael Feinstein suggested that at the top of Page 6, change the sentence to read: "and to provide incentives and other tools to those local agencies that agree to take on housing needs". He also suggested that for Green Building, the statement should be that our desired outcome would be an efficiency standard for all new buildings.

It was agreed by the group to report to the CEHD Committee and recommend release for public review process with suggested revisions. There was no objection.

#### 5.2 Open Space and Habitat Chapter Performance Outcomes and Strategy

Jessica Kirchner, SCAG Staff, presented the report and initiated discussion.

In response to a concern raised by Michael Feinstein it is suggested that the word "rate" be deleted from 1. Potential Quantified Goal.

Michael Feinstein suggested that a placeholder for a goal be included for "Preservation of Agricultural Land."

It was agreed by the group to make a progress report to the EEC with no other action taken. There was no objection.

#### 5.3 Security and Emergency Preparedness Chapter Performance Outcomes and Strategy

Alan Thompson, SCAG Staff, provided a report and initiated discussion.

Michael Feinstein suggested there be a placeholder for Short Term Survivability. He also suggested that in Outcome #5, the word "man-made" should be changed to "human-made". He would also like a generic mention of civil liberty protections.

It was agreed by the group to make a report to the TCC, and recommend release for public review process.

#### 7.0 INFORMATION ITEMS

None

### Regional Comprehensive Plan Task Force

### Minutes for September 11, 2006

#### 7.0 CHAIR'S REPORT

None

#### 8.0 STAFF REPORT

None

#### 9.0 FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

#### 10.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### 11.0 ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 3:00 p.m. The next Task Force meeting is scheduled for October 9, 2006, 10:00 a.m. -12:00 Noon.

### REPORT

DATE:

October 9, 2006

TO:

Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP) Task Force

FROM:

Jacob Lieb, Acting Lead Regional Planner, (213) 236-1921, lieb@scag.ca.gov

**SUBJECT:** 

Initial Performance Outcomes and Strategy - Solid and Hazardous Waste, Energy, and Air

**Quality Chapters** 

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Report to the appropriate policy committee, and recommend release for review and input.

#### **SUMMARY**

During the prior fiscal year, staff engaged the RCP Task Force in discussion on potential performance outcomes for each chapter included in the RCP. Based on these discussions, a review of comparable plans, and available data, staff is now proposing initial performance outcomes along with the basic strategy intended to achieve those outcomes. At the October RCP Task Force meeting, staff is presenting outcomes for the Solid and Hazardous Waste, Energy, and Air Quality Chapters. Pending consent of the Task Force, staff will seek an action to release this initial proposal from the Energy and Environment Committee.

Attachments:

**Proposals** 



#### REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN Solid and Hazardous Waste

Performance Outcomes and Strategy - Initial Proposal September 2006

#### DESCRIPTION

The proposed performance outcomes and strategies for the Solid and Hazardous Waste Chapter are being put forward for consideration by the RCP Task Force, and pending their consent, the Energy and Environment Committee (EEC). The purpose of the Chapter is to establish regional goals and an action plan, including measurable performance indicators, for the management of solid and hazardous waste in the Southern California Region.

The overall Chapter objective is to move the Southern California region towards **Zero Waste**. **Zero Waste** aims to reduce, reuse, recycle and/or convert solid and hazardous waste in order to conserve resources and, in the long term, protect public health and the environment. This can be achieved by maximizing waste reduction and recycling, as well as promoting front-end product resource design efficiency.

The performance outcomes and indicators, as well as the strategy action plan, will be the focus of the Chapter. These components will help guide local government in the development of sustainable waste management practices and establish core-planning principals in resources (waste) management.

For the purpose of this report, "wastes" are defined in the following manner:

- Solid Wastes are defined as non-hazardous garbage or trash, such as paper, refuse, demolition and construction wastes, and animal or animal-solid or semi-solid wastes.
- Hazardous Wastes are defined as ignitable, corrosive, reactive or toxic.

The following are the initial and proposed Chapter Outcomes:

#### **Outcome #1: Source Reduction**

**Description:** Source reduction embraces the idea of cradle-to-cradle concept, in which manufactures bear the responsibility for their products in a closed-loop cycle of production. A closed-loop cycle entails production, use, recovery, conversion and re-use to new products.

Initial Proposed Quantifiable Outcome: Reduce the amount of source and virgin materials in production<sup>1</sup>. Data Considerations: Policy reports from CIWMB; data on post-consumer recycled products.

#### **Outcome #2: Waste Reduction**

**Description:** Waste reduction refers to reducing the generation of solid and hazardous waste in the entire SCAG region.

Initial Proposed Quantifiable Outcome: Reduce per capita solid and hazardous waste generation; reduce hazardous waste shipments; reduce accidents/disasters/spills/releases of hazardous materials incidents; reduce waste export to neighboring jurisdiction<sup>1</sup>.

Data Considerations: CIWMB data on per capita waste generation, disposal, diversion; California-only hazardous waste generation data; hazardous waste shipment data; hazardous materials incidents data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As the chapter develops, we may want to specify a specific percentage reduction or increase; reduction and increase would be calculated using 2005 data as baseline.



Page 1 127530v1

#### Outcome #3: Reuse and Recycle

**Description:** The "reuse and recycle" concept encourages the reuse of already manufactured products, such as the sell of re-usable products and supplies. For the materials that cannot be reused, this goal encourages product recycling, thus contributing to resources recovery and conservation.

Initial Proposed Quantifiable Outcome: Increase recycling rates above; increase single and multi-family homes recycling programs above.

Data Considerations: CIWMB data on diversion rates; recycling data; waste management policy documents.

#### **Outcome #4: Develop Conversion Technologies (CTs)**

**Description:** Conversion Technologies refer only to materials that cannot be reduced, reused or recycled. Conversion Technologies convert the organic or carbon-based portion of post recycling residual solid waste into useful products.

Initial Proposed Quantifiable Outcome: Allow for the construction and development of CT facilities within the SCAG region; adopt legislation that supports the development of CTs at the state level.

Data Considerations: CIWMB permit issuance, Los Angeles County CTs Pilot Programs; policy documents on CTs.

The following are the initial and proposed Strategies/Action Plans:

#### 1. Provide programmatic incentives for implementation, including finance

SCAG will identify resources to direct toward local agencies that choose to implement the provisions of this plan. These agencies, therefore, would support new entrepreneurial business that would emerge from market-driven materials recovery industries. This effort would result in job creation, and local markets and infrastructure.

#### 2. Provide legislative support for the development of Conversion Technologies

SCAG will continue to support legislation on Conversion Technologies and the development of these facilities in Southern California. In addition, SCAG will support policies that encourage diversion credit activities and recycling programs.

#### 3. Foster (government) agency coordination and capacity building

SCAG will encourage and support consensus building among key stakeholder and members of the public regarding zero waste and conversion technologies. As such, SCAG would address other government agencies such as the California Energy Commission and the Governor's recent executive order S-06-06 on ways to encourage business and individuals to reduce, reuse, recycle and/or convert waste.

#### 4. Public Outreach and Education

SCAG will support the development and increase of public education and outreach efforts at the local level on zero waste. Local level policy would be encouraged at the County and City level, as well as at local school districts and education facilities. Examples of these policies would include increase of recycling programs and implementation of recycling into school curriculum.



#### Regional Comprehensive Plan Energy Chapter

# Performance Outcomes and Strategy – Initial Proposal October 2006

**DESCRIPTION:** The initial performance outcomes and strategy included in this proposal are being put forward for consideration by the RCP Task Force, pending their consent, the Energy and Environment Committee (EEC). Action by the EEC would direct staff to make technical refinements, and to seek input and participation from stakeholder and interested parties. At the conclusion of this public participation phase (approximately 6 months), staff will make a final proposal to the RCP Task Force, and subsequently, the EEC.

The Performance Outcomes will be the central feature for each RCP Chapter. They establish the goals for the plan, and define the region's values across the range of planning and resource categories covered by the plan. Outcomes should be ambitious but achievable. In some cases, outcomes will be consistent with various requirements in established regional planning processes (such as air quality conformity). In these cases, the RCP outcome will be at least as stringent as the existing requirement.

- 1. Outcome: Decrease the region's consumption of fossil fuels
  - a. **Description:** Household fossil fuel consumption. Is the household fossil fuel consumption increasing or decreasing? The region's goal should be to reduce fossil fuel consumption from non-renewable resources. This may also include decreasing the overall per capita energy consumption (travel fuel, electricity, efficiency efforts for homes and businesses)
  - b. **Initial Proposed Quantified Outcome:** 20% reduction from current conditions
  - c. Data considerations: Staff is uncertain if SCAG can substantiate fossil fuel use beyond travel fuel consumption. The current fuel usage data is available from the California Department of Transportation, Division of Transportation System Information, California Motor Vehicle Stock, Travel and Fuel Forecast. There may be additional barriers to obtaining energy consumption data from the CEC for the SCAG region since it does not match the SCE territory and may not account for municipal utilities. [Staff will continue to work with the energy consultant on this issue]
  - d. **Note:** this will be related to VMT outcomes in SCAG's transportation model and air quality management plan
  - e. State Issue 1: As recommended by the California Energy Commission, the Governor and the Legislature should adopt a policy to reduce gasoline and diesel fuel demand to 15 percent below 2003 demand levels by 2020 (Source: CEC, Reducing California's Petroleum Dependence, August 2003)

- f. State Issue 2: AB 32 (California Global Warming Solutions Act) requires a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit. Staff will research the bill's impact the use of fossil fuels.
- g. State Issue 3: SB 107 requires SCE (and all investor owned utilities) to have 20 percent of its electricity come from renewable sources by 2010.
- h. Related note: Sweden's goal = end dependence on fossil fuels by 2020.
- 2. **Outcome:** Increase the region's use of renewable energy for electricity production
  - a. **Description:** Percentage share of renewable energy among all energy
  - b. **Initial Proposed Quantified Outcome:** Is the percentage share of renewable energy for electricity generation increasing?
  - c. **Data considerations:** What's "renewable?" The available data source from SCE identifies renewable sources as cogeneration, wind, geothermal, solar, biomass, and small hydropower
  - d. State issue 1: California's RPS program was established to help diversify the state's electricity system and reduce its growing dependence on natural gas by increasing the percentage of renewables in the state's electricity mix to 20 percent by 2010. When the RPS was passed in 2002, California's electricity mix was 10.96 percent renewable. After three years of RPS implementation, however, generation from RPS-eligible resources has not grown faster than generation from other resources. As a result, the percentage of renewables in California in 2005 has not increased, but remained at just under 11 percent. (Source: CEC, <a href="http://www.energy.ca.gov/2007">http://www.energy.ca.gov/2007</a> energypolicy/notices/2006-07-06 ATTACHMENT A.PDF)
  - e. State Issue 2: In June 2005, the Governor stated his goal is to meet 33 percent of statewide electric power supply with renewable energy by 2020 (increased from 20 percent by 2010) through the greenhouse gas emission reduction plan. (Source: CEC and CPUC (2005): Energy Action Plan II Implementation Roadmap for Energy Policies; CEC (2005): 2005 Integrated Energy Policy Report Committee Draft Report CEC-100-2005-007-CTD.) A CPUC Report found that it is economically and technologically feasible to achieve a 33% RPS in California by 2020.
  - f. State Issue 3: As stated in the CPUC report entitled, "Achieving a 33% Renewable Energy Target," accessing California's renewable resources to meet a 33 percent RPS will require expanding transmission capacity, increasing system operational flexibility, and changes to tariffs and rules governing use of the transmission system. Accomplishing this will need the coordinated efforts of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), the California Independent System Operator (ISO) and the California Energy Commission (CEC)." (Source: CPUC, Achieving a 33% Renewable Energy Target, November 1, 2005, http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/word\_pdf/misc/051102\_FinalDraftReport\_Renewa

http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/word\_pdf/misc/051102\_FinalDraftReport\_RenewableEnergy.pdf)

- 3. **Outcome:** Increase the region's use of alternative/renewable fuels for transportation
  - a. **Description:** Alternative travel fuel consumption, aggregate total.
  - b. **Initial Proposed Quantified Outcome:** 20% increase from current conditions?
  - c. **Data considerations:** What's "alternative?" Can we use state's definition? According to CEC, alternative fuels include electricity and electric drive train, ethanol, biodiesel, natural gas, hydrogen, propane. This data may not be available by county.
  - d. Note: could integrate with solid waste (biofuels)
  - e. State Issue 1: Use 20% alternative fuels by 2020 (alternative fuels include electricity and electric drive train, ethanol, biodiesel, natural gas, hydrogen, propane). Assembly Bill (AB) 1007 (Pavley, Chapter 371, Statutes of 2005) requires the California Energy Commission (Energy Commission) to prepare a state plan no later that June 30, 2007, to increase the use of alternative fuels in California (Alternative Fuels Plan). (Source, CEC, http://energy.ca.gov/ab1007/)
  - f. **State Issue 2:** AB 32 (California Global Warming Solutions Act) requires a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit. Staff will research the bill's impact the use of fossil fuels.

**Activities/Plan Provisions:** The above-proposed outcomes will be achieved by the application of a strategy involving the following actions. Through the development of the chapter, SCAG will establish the required levels of implementation action to achieve the specified outcomes.

#### Land Use and Zoning Strategies

SCAG, with consultant assistance, will research and report energy best practices in the region. The intent is to create a tool box for local agencies that choose to implement provisions of this plan. It should be noted that some of these strategies are aligned with the Compass 2% Strategy and air quality strategies. The energy efficient measures may include:

- Transit oriented development
- Distributed generation (solar-ready homes, wind, co-generation)
- Green building guidelines/LEED
- Sustainable planning (including water conservation)
- Conversion technologies
- Incentives for energy efficient development including density bonuses, expedited permitting, and fee reductions/waivers for projects that exceed Title 24 or install PV systems
- Encouraging energy policies in general plans
- Encouraging energy analyses in CEQA documents

#### **Transportation Decision-making**

SCAG, with consultant assistance, will research the economic impact scenarios of reduced oil supplies on the region. As the price of conventional energy increases, alternatives may become more cost effective. In addition, transportation modes and patterns will be affected by increased fuel prices. Related topics include transit investment, revenues from the gas tax, fuel conservation measures, goods movement, aviation planning, and alternative fuels.

#### Planning for Peak Oil

SCAG, with the assistance of a consultant, will forecast energy supply/demand scenarios and recommend local/regional best practices to plan for a constrained energy future. In general, recommendations may include:

- Energy conservation
- Investments in renewable sources of energy
- Local energy production and distributed generation
- Transit oriented development
- Local resources for food (community gardens)
- Examples of Model Programs in the State, Nation, Internationals sources
  - > Santa Monica
  - Chula Vista (distributed generation)
  - > San Francisco
  - ➤ Willits, CA
  - > Portland, OR
  - > Hamilton, Ontario
  - > Denver
  - > Sweden
  - > Brazil
  - ➤ Cuba

**Interconnections:** It is important to note that the energy plan provisions are related to all the subjects in the RCP. The following preliminary list describes some of these interconnections that staff proposes to pursue:

- Water energy needed for conveyance
- Solid Waste conversion technologies (waste to energy), biomass, biofuels
- Transportation VMT reductions, mass transit, local fleet vehicles, goods movement
- Land Use/Housing VMT reductions, Compass 2% Strategy, smart growth, green buildings
- Air Quality limiting green house gas emissions, transportation fuels, power plant emissions
- Environmental justice low-income energy efficiency, location of power plants, emissions in low-income areas, cost burden of energy
- Finance potential reduction in gas tax revenue

- Economy potential increase in jobs from a renewable energy industry
- Safety and Security less dependant on foreign oil; distributed energy for local independence; understand hierarchy of distribution of services for telecommunications, water, fuel, food in case of emergency
- Open Space permaculture, community gardens, green roofs, urban forestry

# REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE PLAN Air Quality Chapter

#### Performance Outcomes and Strategy - Initial Proposal

DESCRIPTION: The initial performance outcomes and strategy included in this proposal are being put forward for consideration by the RCP Task Force, and pending their consent, the Energy and Environment Committee (EEC). Action by the EEC would direct staff to make technical refinements, and to seek input and participation from stakeholder and interested parties. At the conclusion of this public participation phase (approximately 6 months), staff will make a final proposal to the RCP Task Force, and subsequently, the EEC.

The Performance Outcomes will be the central feature of each RCP Chapter. They establish the goals for the plan, and define the region's values across the range of planning and resource categories covered by the plan. Outcomes should be ambitious but achievable. In some cases outcomes will be consistent with various requirements in established regional planning processes (such as air quality conformity). In these cases, the RCP outcome will be at least as stringent as the existing requirement.

**POLICY OBJECTIVES:** Minimize adverse air quality impacts resulting from local land use decisions. The following are initial proposed outcomes for the **Air Quality Chapter**.

- 1. Outcome: Implement local land use policies that minimize incompatible land uses
  - a) **Description**: Establish policies that minimize exposure of sensitive receptors and sites (e.g. schools, hospitals, and residences) to major sources of air pollution such as high-traffic freeways and roads, rail yards, ports, and industrial facilities.
  - b) Initial Proposed Quantified Outcome: 100% of cities and local land use agencies adopt and/or update policies in general plans, zoning ordinances, business licensing, and related land use permitting processes that address potential adverse health risks associated with incompatible land uses.
  - c) Data considerations: General plan, zoning, business licensing, and land use permitting processes data from all cities and counties in SCAG region must be obtained and analyzed.
- 2. Outcome: Reduction in Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) per household
  - a) **Description**: Reduce mobile source emissions by reducing vehicle trips and vehicle miles traveled through local and regional land use decisions that consider balanced and efficient growth and transportation patterns.
  - b) Initial Proposed Quantified Outcome: 10% reduction from current conditions (consistent with proposed goals in Land Use and Housing Chapter)<sup>1</sup>.

Docs#: 126893 v3 September 28, 2006

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 10% is proposed as an aggressive initial proposal. Can be scaled in accordance with input and scenarios considered for the RTP.

- c) Data considerations: Development of benchmarking, program assessment, evaluation and monitoring guidelines for applicable local and regional land use decisions.
- 3. Outcome: Decrease the region's consumption of fossil fuels; increase percentage of alternative/renewable fuels
  - a) **Description**: The region's goal should be to reduce fossil fuel use and increase percentage of alternative/renewable fuel uses by both transportation and residential/industrial users.
  - b) Initial Proposed Quantified Outcome: (consistent with proposed goals in Energy Chapter).
    - 20% reduction of fossil fuel use from current conditions<sup>2</sup>;
    - 20% increase in use of alternative/renewable from current conditions<sup>3</sup>
  - c) Data considerations: See Energy Chapter.

ACTIVITIES/PLAN PROVISIONS: The above-proposed outcomes will be achieved by the application a strategy involving the following actions. Through the development of the chapter, SCAG will establish the required levels of implementation action to achieve the specified outcomes.

• Adopt/amend air quality elements for general plans, zoning ordinances, and design standards

SCAG will adopt/amend a set of air quality policies/strategies applicable to different types of regulatory documents, such as general plans, zoning ordinances, and design standards. The General Plan and Zoning Ordinances can be used to minimize incompatible land uses by incorporating air quality considerations into these documents.

Follow CARB/SCAQMD Guidance for land use decisions

Utilize the policy recommendations contained in the California Air Resources Board's Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective and the South Coast Air Quality Management District's Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. These guidance documents provide a comprehensive examination of land use policies as they relate to air quality and community health, including suggested land use policies and strategies for improved decision-making.

Docs#: 126893 v3 September 28, 2006

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 20% is proposed as an aggressive initial proposal. Can be scaled in accordance with input and scenarios considered for the RTP. Staff will continue to work with the energy consultant on this issue.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 20% is proposed as an aggressive initial proposal. Can be scaled in accordance with input and scenarios considered for the RTP. Staff will continue to work with the energy consultant on this issue.

#### • Implement Compass 2% Strategy

SCAG will continue working with individual jurisdictions to collaborate on planning and development of key strategic growth areas identified in the Compass 2% strategy. Specifically, SCAG will:

- 1. Continue initiating Compass demonstration projects in critical growth opportunity areas.
- 2. Target local governments to align their plans with the Compass Vision.
- 3. Provide local governments, subregions and transportation commissions with interregional partnership program tools.
- 4. Conduct extensive public education, training and outreach program.
- 5. Establish benchmarking, program assessment, evaluation and monitoring guidelines.

#### • Adopt air quality improvement criteria for development approval

This strategy intends to require minimum environmental requirements for developmental approval (e.g. tree planting, lighter-colored roofs and paving, bike lanes, minimum transit availability, etc.). These requirements are linked to development approval and are required prior to CEQA mitigation measures.

#### • Enhance mitigation monitoring and reporting pursuant to CEQA

The existing CEQA Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting requirements are intended to ensure compliance with mitigation requirements identified in Environmental Impact Reports. Enhanced monitoring and reporting procedures should be adopted to ensure compliance with mitigation measures during project construction and implementation.

#### • Strategies to Address Global Warming

The RCP will describe Assembly Bill 32: Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32), signed by Governor Schwarzenegger and other global warming initiatives undertaken in the SCAG region to address the issue of global warming. The strategies proposed for air quality, energy, and land use/housing in the RCP will complement the adopted and proposed statewide and regional global warming strategies.

Docs#: 126893 v3 September 28, 2006